THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VICKSBURG.

The Progress of the Siege of the City.

General Grant Disencumbered of His Wounded.

Details of the Battle and Capture of Jackson.

THE NAVAL ATTACK UPON WARRENTON.

Destruction of the Town by the Rebels.

The Philadelphia Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1868.

A despatch received at Cincinnati from the Lower Mississippi, via Memphis (date not given), says there had been no fighting at Vicksburg since last Monday. Most of the river batteries had been silenced; but the most dan-garous ones were yet in operation, and the gunboats were shelling them. It is reported that Colonel Dallina and Adjutant Ham-

nock, of the Eighty first Illinois, have been killed.

There are no later advices from Murfreesbore. It is believed that the army of the Cumberland is in motion.

lieved that the army of the Cumberland is in motion. General Burnside will soon take the field. General Hartsuff has issued Order No. 1, assuming command of the troops in Kentucky, except the Ninth army corps and General Curtis' division, with beadquarters at Lexington. Brigadier General Boyle has charge of the railroad and depot guards throughout the State.

Our loss in the skirmish at Norman's ferry, on the Cumberland, on the 27th, was eight men and nine horses. Lieutenant Colonel Adams, of the First Kentucky cavalry, crossed the Cumberland afterwards and captured one Beutenant, one sorgeant, five men and eleven horses.

Sr. Louis, May 29, 1868.

S. C. Scott, the well known river man, arrived tolight, from Young's Point on Sunday last. He has been rith General Grant's army, and saw some of its operations. He mays our forces are well prepared to repel any attack in their rear, and were in the finest spirits, and confident of their ability to capture Vicksburg and its

garrison.

He says the attack on the fortifications on Priday was not made by the entire line, as reported, but by a force under General Blair, which assaulted the big battery and failed. Whenever the rebels attempted to plant gues they were folied by our sharpshooters.

Our wounded are brought rapidly to the river at Chickanaw Bayon, where there are sufficient boats to receive them. The City of Memphis has reached Cairo with 420 wounded, and the January was next due.

Our base of supplies on the Yanco was secure, and reinforcements were arriving as rapidly as required.

Mr. Scott heard nothing about the death of General Steele.

There were 4,000 prisoners in camp at Young's Point.

THE BATTLE AND CAPTURE OF JACKSON.

The Union army have undisturbed poss The Union army have undisturbed possession of Jackcon, the capital of Mississippi, and the headquarters of
the Department of Mississippi and Eastern Louisiana.
The federal fing floats gracefully from the dome of the
maie House, Yankee soldiers are patrolling the streets,
prisoners are gathering at the guardhouse, the sick in
the hospitals are being paroled, negroes are grimping horcribly from the sidewalks, citizens look silently and sultenty at us from behind screens and closed window blinds,
and all the details of inflitary government are in full one.

THE START PROM BATMOND. My last was written at Raymond, on the evening after the battle. We encamped there Tuesday night, and carly Wednesday morning started for Clinton, a small town on the Vicksburg and Jackson Railroad it was considered indespensably ry for the success of our movement upon Vicks-

burg that we should have possession of the railroad and the city of Jackson. We reached Clinton at nightfull and

Captain Tresilian, of General Logan's staff, moved out on the rallroad east and west of Clinton and destroyed it, tearing up the rails and burning every bridge and the were selzed and rifled of their precious contents. From this source most valuable information of the enemy's fu ture movements was obtained. In the express packages left by the train of cars which steamed out of town just as our advance came in sight several orders from General Johnston were found, and a package of Confederate scrip-

At Clinton a hundred prisoners were found, occupants of rebel hospitals. These were paroled and taken in charge by the citizens.

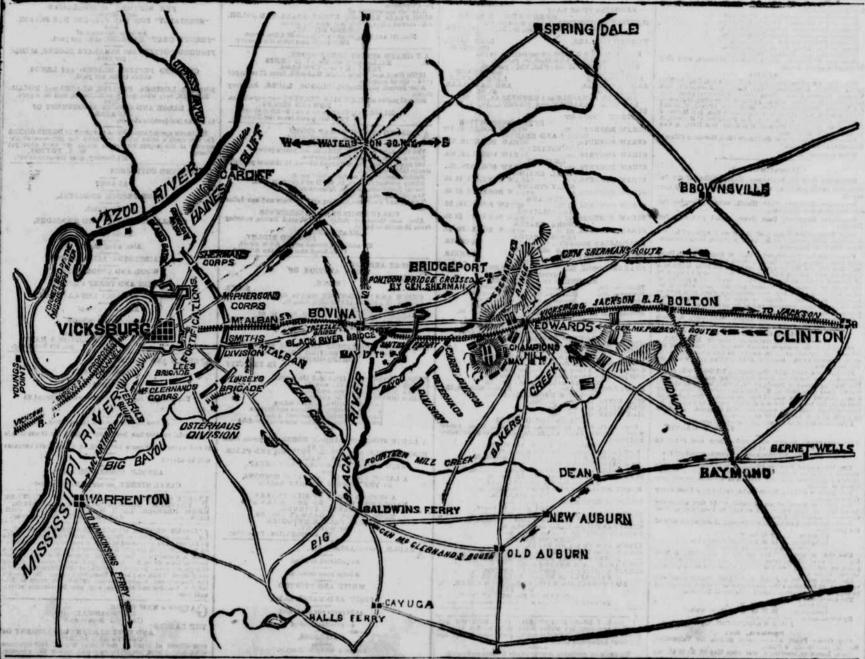
At daylight Thursday morning the army was on the road to Jackson, moving in line of battle. General Crocker's division, formerly Quemby's, had the advance. He skirmishers on his right and left flank, and moved in the

All was quiet for the first five or six miles, until we reached a hill overlooking a broad open field, through the centre of which, and over the crest of the hill beyond which, the road to Jackson passes. On the left of this hill the enemy had posted his artillery, and along the orest his line of battle. From the foot of the accilivity and not a mile removed, we could see the long line of rebe infentry awaiting in silence our onset. Slowly and cautiously we moved up the hill until we came within range, when all at once, upon the heights to the right, we discovered a puff of white smoke and heard the report of booming cannon, followed by the shrill scream of an exploding shell. The First Missouri battery was moved to the left of a cotton. gin in the open field, midway between the enemy's line of battle and the foot of the hill, and played upon the rebel battery with telling effect. The duel was kept up with great spirit on both sides for nearly an hour, when all at once it ceased by the withdrawal of the enemy's guns. Meantime General Crocker had thrown out two brigades Colonel Helmes'—supported by Colonel Boomer's brigade at preper distance. He had pushed forward a strong line of skirmishers, and posted them in a ravine just in front, which protected them from robel fire. After a little telay they were again advanced out of cover, and for several minutes a decultory fire was kept up between both lines of skirm shers, in which, owing to the topographical nature of the ground, the enemy had the advantage

At last Gev. Crocker, who was on the ground and per sonally inspected the position, saw that, unless the enemy could be driven from his occupation of the crest of the bill, he would be forced to retire. He therefore ordered a charge along the line. With colors flying, and with a step as measured and unbroken as if on dress parade, the provement was executed. Slowly they advanced, crossed the creet of the hill in easy range of the rebel line. Here gaps in their ranks. They hold their fire until they were returning volley with fourful effect, and, without waiting

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

The Battle Field on Champion's Hill---The Rebel Fortifications at Vicksburg.



GRE. AUERNAN'S FRONT.

Meantime General Sherman, who had left Raymond the day before and taken the road to the right just beyond the town, came up with the left wing of the enemy's forces and engaged them with artillery. They made a feeble resistance, and they, too, broke and ran, taking the road leading south from Jackson.

ON AGAIN—THE CAPTURED FORT.

After a delay of half an hour, to enable our wearied soldiers to take breath, our column moved forward again.

We reached the fort, and found a magnificent battery of six pieces, which the enemy had left behind him, and a hundred new tents, awaiting appropriation.

JACKSON—SICK AND WOUNDED PRISONERS.

The hospital flag was flying from the Deaf and Dumb Institute, and this was crowded with sick and wounded soldiers, who, of course, fell into our hands as prisoners it, hauled out by the roadside, two small breech-loading two pounder rifles, used to pick off officers.

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY ON OUR ARRIVAL. calesons, and on the opposite side of the street, directly commissary and quartermaster's stores, were brinkly

Directly in front of us the State House loomed up in ample proportions. Two officers of the neventh division took the flag of the Fourth Minnesota infantry, and, gal-loping rapidly forward, hoisted it from the flagstaff surunting its broad dome. The beautiful flag was seen in the distance by the advancing column, and with cheers and congratulations it was greeted.

We had captured Jackson, the hotbed of the rebellion pards were established, a provost marshal appointed and the city pisced under martial law. The citizens, par and rebel governments, had left the city the even-ing before; but there were many soldiers left behind and a large number in hospital who fell into our hands

THE GOVERNOR OF MISSISSIPPI NOT TO BE FOUND.

The State Treasurer and Governor Pettus were gone, amount of government and military property fell into our hands, but private property was altogether unmolested. The offices of the Memphis Appeal and Jackson Mississip

WHERE ARE THE SKIEL TROOPS GOVE? We now have quiet and undisturbed possession of Jack-

Canton road, and the other on the road south of the city, whence they will both doubtiess make a detour around Jackson outside, of our lines, and units at Edwards' Sta citizens say they will give us battle.

OUR LOSS in the gallant charge by General Crocker's division this morning will reach fifty killed and two hundred wounded. This is, of course, mere estimate, as no reports are yet the names of the sufferers. Several days must necessarit e appe before this information can be made public. This division will return to Clinton to-morrow, leaving General

Extract from a Private Letter.

ON BOARD THE GARONDELET, | Manuscript Squadron, May 16, 1863. | The Admiral returned from

Red river yesterday, and ordered us to our present des-tination to replenish our ammunition, of which we expended in the attack on Grand Gulf upwards of two hym dred and fifty rounds. The "reconnoussance" of the War renton batteries, in which this vessel was to have parti-cipated, was undertaken by the Admiral himself, and resulted not only in their entire demonition, but in the do Mound City—the rebels set are to the houses and ged to the Bills. Our people then landed, de speedy filing up.

have so long and so painfully regarded the war operations in the West.

* * After we receive our ammunition and other stores, unless the existing orders are countermanded, we will return to lon plantath and refit ship. It would surprise you to see what a wreck she is. But still she holds together and is good for a fight at any time. We have a splendid crew of an brave a set of follows as ever trod a ship's deck or handled a gun tackie. It would do your heart good to see them in action. At draad dulf for five hours and a half they stood the thousand time of the enemies batteries, and came out of the fight as fresh as when they went in. Not one moment of that three were we ever mere than one thousand yards from the muzzles of the rebel guns, and oftentimes within easy pistol shot.

the rebel guns, and oftentimes within easy pistol shot. Our vessel dismantled one battery completely (that man ned by the st. Louis artillery) and killed (of. Wade and his aid-de-camp. My servant—the one I have at present, belonged to the battery and was taken prisoner by meanas given me all of the particulars concerning the death of Col. W., whose head was knocked off by a line-inch shell, just as he was giving an order. The same shell dismounted the gun and destroyed everything behind the casemate.

casemate.

This boy had long been seeking a chance to run away, but never could get it before. In the confusion he secreted himself, and when we landed to clant the colors on the ramparis he was discovered and became our prisoner. If

NEW YORK, May 30, 1863

If you think the fate of the Rev. Prof. J. H. Ingrahan If you think the fate of the Rev. Prof. J. H. Ingraham a matter of sufficient interest to justify the publication of this note. I beg to say that I have often seen the grave of Mr. Ingraham and the church in which he officiated, After Mr. Ingraham had become conspicuous in the field of yellow covered liferature he took orders, and became the rector of the Episcopal church at Holly Springs, Miss. It is said that he habitually carried arms; but, be that as it may, he came to his death by letting a pistol, fail from his pocket as he was preparing himself in his vestry room for services in his church. The pistol was accidentally discharged, and wounded him so severely that he fixed but a short time afterwards.

Of course the person near Vickaburg who represented himself to General McCloranad and your correspondent as the author of "The Prince of the House of David" must be an impostor.

NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Tribute of Respect for the Late Colonel Jones-The Captured Despatch Boats-Twenty-six Rebels Taken Prisoners by a Drummer Boy, &c. NEWRERN, N. C., May 26, 1863.

A parting tribute of respect was paid to-day to the late Colones Jones, of the Fifty eighth Penneylvania, who was killed in his recent brilliant and successful charge on the enemy at Kinston. The ceremonies, in which the Commanding General and the troops participated, were of the most imposing character. The department mourns remains leave here for the North at four P. M. to-day, by

the steamer Albany.

The two despatch steamers, Emily and Arrow, which were captured by the rebels in the Curritock canal, are now at Franklin, on the Blackwater.

A. Twenty seventh Massachusette, went into the fight near Kinston with a rifle, and captured twenty-five rebels belonging to the Fifty-eighth North Carolina and one lies found his prisoners in an ambush. They supposed he represented a large force. Finding out their mistake they were inclined to resist; but the little hero, being in cessession of their arms, obliged his captors to walk before his levelled piece and gracefully submit to his impe-

THE NINTH REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE VOLUMENTS The above splended corps is about heigh reorgnate of, en-der command of Col. E. Jardine, late Major of the regi-

COVERNOR BLAIR AMONG THE SOLDIERS.

FARFAX COURS HOUSE, May on, 1000 ABPIVAL OF G. VERMOR BLAIR AND SCITE. By has been one of feetivity, at least to a cho

This day has been one of feetivity, at least to a chosen few, in Fairfax. Agreeably to an intimation conveyed in a despatch by telegraph to General Copeland yesterday. Governor Biair and suite, consisting of sixteen ladies and gentlemen, arrived to day at Fairfax Station. They were reserved at the depot by two squadrons of cavalry of Michigan regiments, under the command of Licettenant Colonel Gould, and met on the road by Brigadier General Copeland and staff, who accompanied them to his head-marters, where they slighted. quarters, where they alighted.

are situated with a view both to comfort and effect, being located in a shady spot, surrounded by the overhanging foliage of numerous trees, and with the tents artistically arranged, presenting a tout ensemble picturesque in the extreme. Into this sylvan bower the Governor was ushered, and received a cordial and digatified welcome from the General's accomplished and affable lady, Mrs. Copeland. Seats were provided, and the whole party enjoyed the refreshing rest so acceptable after a long ride. THE MICROGAN FIRED OFFICERS-GENERAL STARRES

soon the various field officers of the Michigan regiments of this division presented themselves to pay their respects to his Excellency, among whom I noticed Colonel Town, of the old First, late Brodhead's. Colonel George Gray, of the Sixth, and Lieutenant Colonel Gould, of the Fifth; also Colonel Butler Price, commanding the Second brigade. Shortly after Major General Stabel made his appearance, accompanied by Major Haldwin, his Assistant Adjutant Gen who were presented to the Governor. Half an hour or so was pleasantly absorbed in conversation on the topics of the day, and, from the expression of the different counte-nances, to the infinite entisfaction of all. Dinner was then announced, the band striking a favorite air, and dispensing delicious strains of harmony throughout the meal. The table was set under the pretecting shade of the trees ,entirely excluding any stray ray of Old Sol THE DINNER

things, so there was to the donner, and the commentary point was reached when General Copeland arose and proposed the health of Governor Risk and expressed small ments of cordial welcome, which was druck with approbation by all present.

One, man's spring.

To this the Governor imponded to this effect.—Thus he was agreeably surprised at the pleasant situation of the troops. He had often remarked at home that the life of the soldier was not devoid of its charms; but now he realized it, and that the people of Mehrgan, at the back of the officers and men, were a unit in their determination to creat the rebellion, that the eyes of the world were upon us, and that deed of heroism were reorded, and the noise of every man who distinguished himself would be handed down to posterity as a bero. He then said that he knew that the men of the army were not destitute of ambition, and in a localar way alluded to the proof in the applications to him for promotion. He said this spirit was commendable and should be encouraged. He then touched upon the attitude of per liked differences, and was pleased to call all politics outside of the main issue—the Chiont—as being at this time foolsh. He then concluded by stating that the people of the State of Michigan would rever be satisfied with a result short of the entire Union, the Stat Spangled Banner waving over every portion of the territory of the whole area of the United States, and no matter howevery great the sacrifice this end must be achieved. He sat down and the level of the side of the most comments, and his words to have bouched a chord of common sympathy.

I have described the dinner, the speech and the moste, and as in usual, reverve the description of the best for the lest. I will now describ the isdies, for fear of an imputation on my gailanty, which I should resent. It would be invitious to make exceptions, but I would notice the fag doughters of Geograf Copeland, Mrs. Wand, Miss C., the like of the falling and emoking some fragrant [Marsman, the whole after, and the w

mae, unless they conclude, as is proposed, to visit the Palls of the Potomac. Outside of this, the usual quiet reigns undisturbed in Pairing and throughout the lines.

PAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, May 25, 1868.

Agreeably to a desire expressed by Governor Blair, of Michigan, to visit the Falls of the Potomac, an excursion party collected yesterday (Sunday), among whom were Major General Stahel, Brigadier General Copeland and their respective staffs, accompanied by a beyy of fair

The day and weather were highly propitious, and the gayly attired staff officers, on their prancing steeds, with military trappings, took the advance, followed by the carriages and ambulances, with their fair and precious freight, the whole forming a cortege brilliant and certainly novel in an enemy's country.

The party passed through Vicana to the outpost reserve

commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Alger, of the Sixth Michigan cavalry. The troops were drawn up in line to Michigan cavalry. The troops were drawn up in line to receive and do honor to the Governor. The Governor addressed a log remarks, which were responded to by the mon with three hearty cheers for his Excellency and three for Michigan—this being enough, to use Calonel Alger's words, to save us, which I hope may be the cave. THE MARCH HER MICHIGAN APPROACHMENT AND ARCHITECTURE APPROACHMENT AND THE PROPERTY OF THE MICHIGAN AND THE PROPERTY OF THE MICHIGAN AND THE PROPERTY OF THE MICHIGAN AND THE POINT OF THE MICHIGAN AND THE POINT OF THE MICHIGAN AND THE MICHITED AND THE MICHIGAN AN

agree to find a shortleslow to satirize it—i mean, immortaine it.

As it was, an incident of remantic interest came very near being on the tapit. Of course a lady in the case (a very charming one, by the lays, although a married one), and a general one of the heroes; but fortunately for all concerned it passed off with no more serious result than the rivals exchanging—and shots—but sents.

After a short period spent delightfully at the falls the whole party returned to Colonia algor's encampment, and narrows of an inviting repart in the open air, on the grounds of the Fairfox cutifies. From themse affectives with the vinit to the Fair of the Protomac. The Governor, accompanied by an escont under the charge of Lieutenous, clones stog, of the First Michigan, returned to Washington, from whence he leaves for the Army of the Potomac.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Mr. Segar Elected to Congress-Mississippl Rebet Deserters Taking the Oath FORTHER MOUROR, May 29, 1863.

The election in Norfolk and Portemouth yesterday re-sulted in the triumph of the entire Union ticket. The election passed off quietly. In the afternoon the citizens of Portsmouth had a pole raising. Speeches were made by Colonel Johnson, of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth New York Volunteers, and several prominent citizens.

Twenty-five deserters from a Minissippi regiment came

into Suffice yesterday and took the oath of allegiance. They are to be sent North by the Raltimore best to night The election in this district passed of harmoniously is far as heard from except in the Hampton precinct. There two sets of Congressmen were obosen, and there was considerable eguitement. How Joseph Segar and Dr. Watson, both candidates for Congress, claim to be FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.

Mr. Begar has just received a telegram from the liastern shore saying that he is certainly elected.

Accest, May 30, 1863.

Bank, of Rochester, were received at the America House, in this city, from the Park Bank, New York. This morning, at nine o'clock, while the clerk of Thoat the Fifteenth regiment, which was passing by, some adjust thier entered the place by a side door and stoke \$1,000 to one bundred delive packages, the bills of which never all on reate finise. No cipe has been alreaded to own FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE JURA OFF CAPE RACE.

America.

Recruiting in Ireland for the United States Army.

STATE OF THE MARKETS,

CAPB RACE, May 29, 1863.

The steamship Jura, from Liverpool on the 21st via Londonderry on the 22t inst., was boarded by the news

Her dates are five days later.

There was a general feeling of suspense for later Ame

rican news.

The Derby was won by Maccaroni by a short head. Lord Clifden was second.

The Bank of England on the 21st advanced its minimum

rate of discount a further one half per cont.

The Glasgow arrived out on the 21st instant. The Saxonia did not leave Fouthampton for New York on the 20th, owing to damage to her machinery. The Hammonia was expected there on the 22d to take

Recruiting in Ireland for the United Htates Armay.
The Cork Examiner contains correspondince from vari

ous parts of Ireland which leaves scarcely any doubt that recruiting for the Northern army is attempted to be carried on on an extensive scale. It appears that Mitchelstown, Charlesville and Fermoy have been visited by several American gentlemen of military aspect, who publicly offered to give passings to any number of young men willing to accept it to New York for three pence each, with the certainty of ous remuneration and work when they arrived continuous remuneration and work when they arrived there. The police were present on several occasions, which obviously discommoded the strangers. But, as there was nothing illegal in the proposition made, no proceedings could be taken. Several hundred young menowait the salling of the early steamers, who, beyond all doubt, have engaged to go to America on the terms offered by American agents.

Advices from Cherbourg report that considerable rein recements are being despatched from there to Mexico. Poland.

There is really nothing new as to the insurgents' move

The Latest News.

The political news to-day is unimportant.

The Glazgow's arrival has dispelled the russors of an armistics in America, and created buoyancy in the cotton

The Markets. The cales of cotton for three days were 10,000 bales Market dull and slightly lower. Sales of the week 29,004 bales. Prices one-quarter to one-half penny lower for

Provisions dull and unchanged.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

Contradictions of the reports relative to an armietics to America, received by the Glasgow, reached here to-day, and have created buoyancy in the cotton market. The week's decline has been partially recovered. Sales to-day 8,000 bates.

Breaderoffs firm and stoady The Park-Commencement of the Music

NERIC AMID THE FLOWERS BEAUTT AND PARISON—WOUNDED SOLDSIERS RECLIVING ON THE GRASS—THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE LAKE, ETC.

Agreeably to the announcement which appeared in our exterday's issue, the music senson commenced yesterday afternoon is the Park. The midday storm had some what prevented the usual large assemblage from being present nevertheless a goodly number of persons arrived in itself, for its heanty alone, is an object of attraction seen enjoying the music, and numbers of wonnded sol. the natural carpet having been thrown open for public with the absence of all things usually seen to the rate bad freshesed up the vegetation and made it to rain to directions up the vegetation and made it look charteng. I very tree, plant and shrub is now in full boson, either of leaf or flower, and the rhodesdesstroms in the Rambie are exceedingly boundful. A row on the lake children and other water flow; among others that of the season and other water flow; among others that of the season and other water flow; suggest in the duty of incubation. The pleasure boats are well conducted, comfortable and hired out at reasonable rates. The Casino is now in progress and will soon be exected. It is but just here to state that only the Third and sixth Avenue Railmond companies contribute towards appelying the music, and about be specially encouraged by the visitors to the lack.

tive of Ireland, aged twenty-seven years, died at the rice received at the hands of his wife, under the following orcumetances: --Decembed, it appeared, had a quarral with his botter half, when the latter, in a moment of passion, snatched up a plate and struck her bushand on the head, infliering a severe scalp wound. When the figured mon-was admitted to the nospital his wound was not considered dangerous, and it was thought that he would be well in a few days. Contrary to the expectations of his physicians, however, inflammation set in, and, despits the exections of the doctors, the potent commenced to sink rapidly, and doc yesterday, as strongy stated. Contrary Naumann held an inquest open the body, when the jury, after doc deliberation, rendered a vertical of "ideath from delibrium transces, superinduced by a blow with a pinte in the hands of his wife." Upon the rendsition of the above verdout the Grand Jury.

Faral Resilts of a Stanting Appart — Christian Ropp, a butcher, doing business at the corner of Grandwich and ed dangeroos, and it was thought that he would be well

butcher, doing business at the corner of Greenwich and North Moore streets, diet yesterday at the New York Hospital, from the effects of a wound in the abdomen, re engaged in a fight with two men, named Peter Riefly and Patrick Mahor. Coromer Wiley, it will be recollected, held an ante-mortem examination in the case some days ago, on which sociation decreased tentified that he was at tacked by those two men, and that one or the other of them meltined the fath wound. The trouble was simulated by some boys throwing potentes at decreased, and origi-nated in a greeney store opposite decreased, and origi-nation. Reprinted to the adecrease in order to se-care from the finalise of the tade, when he encountered a city and Mahor outside, and had a fight with them also, which resulted in his being stabled in the manner already scated. An inquest will be held on the body of decreased to day. engaged to a fight with two men, named Peter Hielly and

farkin find at the New York Hospital yesterday, from the efects of injuries received in the occasion of the late Corner Naumonn was notified of the case and will hold an inquest to day. The explicitude is said to have been comend by the neglect of one of the morkman in not opening the damper of one of the owner, thorsely allowing the case to generate to such an extent line on encounting was true via. See